Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of treating a mammal having central nervous system (CNS) edema, the method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a hVEGF antagonist to reduce said CNS edema ,wherein the antagonist inhibits interaction of hVEGF with a hVEGF receptor.

2. (cancelled)

3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said mammal is a human further having a neoplastic disease.

4. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein said neoplastic disease comprises a brain tumor.

5. (original) The method of claim 4 wherein said hVEGF antagonist is administered to said mammal serially or in combination with chemotherapy or radiation therapy.

6. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said mammal is a human further having or having undergone a stroke.

7. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises an anti-hVEGF antibody.

8. (withdrawn) The method of claim 7 wherein said anti-hVEGF antibody comprises a chimeric antibody.

9. (withdrawn) The method of claim 7 wherein said anti-hVEGF antibody comprises a humanized antibody.

10. (withdrawn) The method of claim 7 wherein said antibody comprises a monoclonal antibody.

11. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises a hVEGF receptor fusion protein.

12. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises an extracellular domain sequence of a hVEGF receptor fused to an immunoglobulin.

13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises a flt-IgG fusion protein.

14. (original) A method of treating a mammal having or having undergone a stroke, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of hVEGF antagonist.

15. (withdrawn) The method of claim 14 wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises an anti-hVEGF antibody.

16. (withdrawn) The method of claim 15 wherein said anti-hVEGF antibody comprises a chimeric antibody.

17. (withdrawn) The method of claim 15 wherein said anti-hVEGF antibody comprises a humanized antibody.

18. (withdrawn) The method of claim 15 wherein said antibody comprises a monoclonal antibody.

19. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises a hVEGF receptor fusion protein.

20. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises an extracellular domain sequence of a hVEGF receptor fused to an immunoglobulin.

21. (original) The method of claim 20 wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises a flt-IgG fusion protein.

22-29. (cancelled)

30. (currently amended) A method of reducing central nervous system (CNS) edema due to a non-neoplastic condition in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a hVEGF antagonist to reduce the CNS edema, wherein the antagonist inhibits interaction of hVEGF with a hVEGF receptor.

31. (previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the non-neoplastic condition comprises head injury, spinal cord injury, acute hypertension, meningitis, encephalitis, abscess, hemorrhage, viral infection, cerebral malaria, radiation, multiple sclerosis, cardiac arrest, birth asphyxia, glutamate toxicity, encephalopathy, hypoxia, ischemia, or renal dialysis.

32. (previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the non-neoplastic condition comprises stroke.

33. (previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein stroke is ischemic stroke.

34. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein ischemic stroke is thrombotic stroke, embolic stroke, hemodynamic stroke, or lacunar stroke.

35. (previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the non-neoplastic condition is head injury.

36. (previously presented) The method of claim 30, wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises a hVEGF receptor fusion protein.

37. (previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises an extracellular domain sequence of a hVEGF receptor fused to an immunoglobulin.

38. (previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises a flt-IgG fusion protein.

39. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the CNS edema comprises cerebral edema.

40. (previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein administration of the hVEGF antagonist reduces the volume of cerebral edema.

41. (currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the hVEGF antagonist is administered at within about four days ~~of~~ after identification of the presence of cerebral edema.

42. (currently amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the CNS edema comprises cerebral edema, spinal cord edema, or spinal canal edema.

43. (previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein administration of the hVEGF antagonist reduces the volume of cerebral edema.

44. (currently amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the hVEGF antagonist is administered at within about four days ~~of~~ after identification of the presence of cerebral edema.

45. (new) The method of claim 1, further comprising monitering the mammal for a reduction in a symptom of CNS edema.

46. (new) The method of claim 43, wherein the monitering comprises monitering the mammal for a decrease in intracranial pressure.